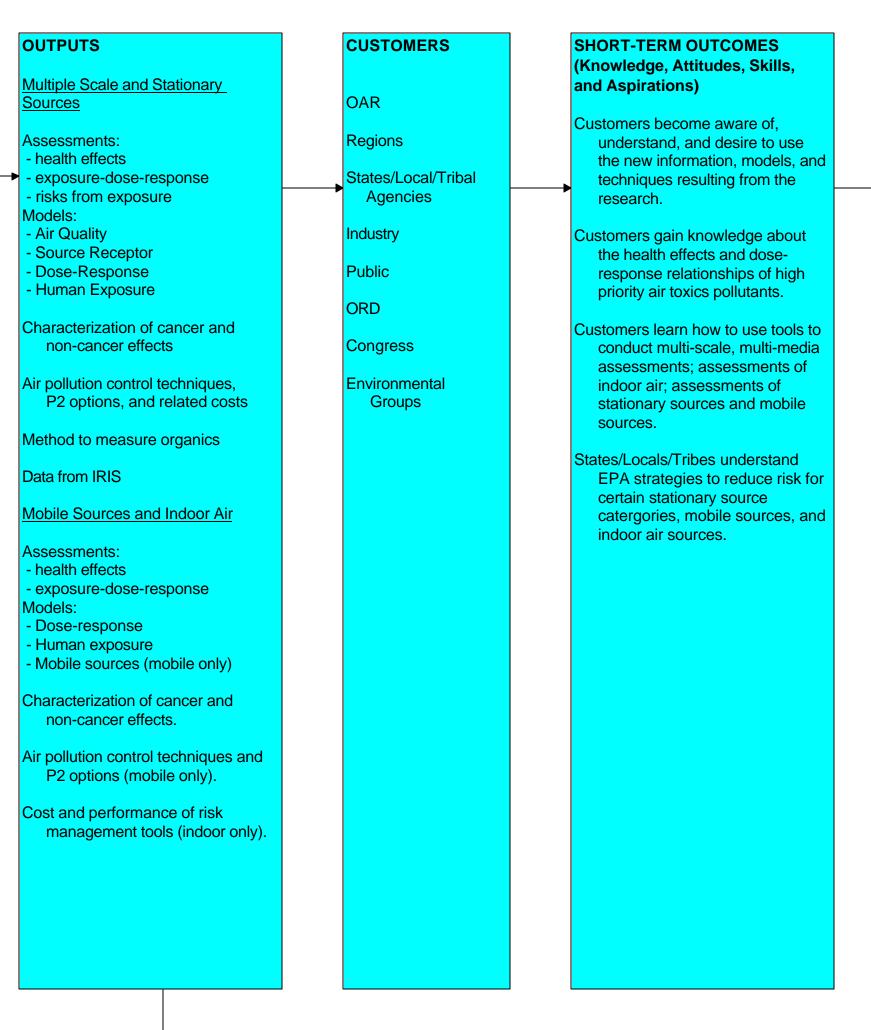
Logic Model For Subobjective 1.2.1: Conduct Air Toxics Research (Draft)

EPA HEADQUARTERS

ROGRAMS/ACTIVITIES RESOURCES Iultiple Scale Assessments udget (FY01, ORD only) rovide scientific methods and information to support TEs: 89 national, regional, and local scale assessments: EPA \$22.2 million human health effects and risks from exposure exposure-dose-response - research on pollutants' effects CAA Title I, Part A & Part D, Subparts 3 & 5 (42 USC 7401 ultiple Scale and Stationary Sources -7431, 7512-7512a, 7514evelop tools, methods, measurements, approaches for: 7514a) (15 USC 2605); human exposure models CAA Title II, Section 202 (1)(2); exposure-dose-response models CAA Title IV (42 USC 7641conducting air quality modeling 7642) Not 1990 CAA) measuring organics dosimetry and uncertainty analysis structural and biological factors for selected HAPs artnerships/Information extrapolating ecosystem and human health effects ommittee on Environmental characterizing and predicting toxicity and Natural Resources conducting cost and economic analyses of controls Research (CENR) developing pollution prevention (P2) and controls for lobile Sources lealth Effects Institute evelop tools, methods, measurements, approaches for: hemical Industry Institute of human exposure models Technology air quality modeling OAA exposure-dose-response models and assessments extrapolating ecosystem and human health effects lickey Leland National Urban emissions data and models Air Toxics Research Center atmospheric models velace Respiratory Research develop pollution prevention (P2) and controls for Institute HAPs ational Jewish Medical and Research Center door Air akeholder Input model for particulates and gaseous air toxics cience Advisory Board short-term exposure health outcome data human exposure measurements risk management tools Characterize indoor HAPs



Outputs also feedback into subobjectives 1.2.2 and 1.2.3

SHORT-TERM OUTCOMES Actions)

- DAR uses information to characterize air toxics and conduct risk assessments.
- conjunction with EPA, States/Locals/Tribes begin implementing risk reduction strategies for certain stationary source categories, mobile sources, and indoor air sources.
- takeholders participate in public hearings on EPA's air toxics research.

OTHER EPA AND NON-EPA PROGRAMS THAT **CONTRIBUTE TO AIR TOXICS RESEARCH**

EPA GOAL 1 PROGRAMS

Subobjective 1.1.8 - Conduct NAAQS-Related Research

EPA NON-GOAL 1 PROGRAMS

Goal 8 - Sound Science, Improved Understanding of Environmental Risk, and Greater Innovation to Address Environmental Problems

FEDERAL AGENCY PROGRAMS

Numerous federal agencies perform air toxic-related research which is coordinated by EPA through the Committee on Environmental and Natural Resources Air Quality Research Subcommittee.

The research outputs become inputs for subobjectives 1.2.2 and 1.2.3. These research outputs should be used → by the air toxics program to conduct numerous program activities. These activities are represented as "Short-Term Outcome Actions" in this model and as activities in the subobjective 1.2.2 and **1.2.3 models.**

EXTERNALITIES:

(Factors beyond the control of the program that hinder or contribute to achievement of the program's goals.)

Economic conditions

Congressional and State budgetary appropriations

Weather

Lawsuits and court decisions

Public preferences/trends

Politics

Lobbying from industry and environmental groups

Energy supply conditions

FOOTNOTE:

This model represents the intended design of the program based on EPA planning and budget documents, EPA webbased information, applicable statutes and regulations, interviews with EPA officials, and comments from EPA officials on the preliminary versions of the model. We did not discuss the model or its contents with EPA external stakeholders such as Congressional members, industry groups, environmental groups, or state agencies. Further, we did not perform work to test whether the program is being implemented as depicted in this model.